CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE.

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Amusements.

Chicago Theatre.

LESSEE AND MANAGER. HENRY WANSHAUL ..... STAGE MANAGER. J. H. HANLEY.

First night of the engagement of the Police Officers, MR. A. M. CONWAY.

Monday Evening, ... August 3, 1857

Performance to commence with

WHICH ..... Mr. Conway. Lady Sandcastle ..... Mrs. Hanley. Mrs. Tidy ..... Mr. Hanley.

To conclude with ..... MARRIED SACRIFICE.

Box Tickets ..... Mr. Lamb. Boxes ..... Mrs. Sawyer.

ADVERTISEMENT—Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, 25 cts.; Ayer's Cathartic Pills, 25 cts.; Private Boxes, $5 and $3. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, 25 cts. Galvanic Rings for sickness, Rheumatism and Neuralgia. Dr. Ayer's Ague Cure, 25 cts. Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, $1 per bottle. Dr. Ayer's Cathartic Pills, 25 cents, with extra may be had.

North's National Theatre.

Mr. J. NORTH ..... Proprietor. H. DAMON ..... Acting Manager. A. RAYMOND ..... Stage Manager.

Engagement of the distinguished Tragedian, MR. HENRY LORAINE, and MRS. KATE DENIN RYAN.

MONDAY EVENING ..... August 3, 1857.

Will be performed the Tragedy of HAMLET. Hamlet ..... Mr. Loraine. Ophelia ..... Mrs. Kate Denin Ryan.

Doors of Amphitheatre—Box Seats (Lower Private Box $8); Dress Circle, 50 cts.; Second Tier, 25 cts. Private Box Tickets, inquire under the lower tier of boxes, of Mr. Wm. Chapin. Tickets for Family Private Boxes, $5 per night, or $50 per month.

Doors open at 7½. Curtain rises at 7½.

Ladies' and gentlemen's cloakroom free. Cloakroom charge—is not admitted. 1871

The Campbells are Coming.

THREE NIGHTS ONLY.

GRAND ANNUAL TOUR OF THE CAMPBELLS, AT LIGHT GUARD HALL, MONDAY, TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY, August 3d, 4th & 5th, 1857.

HOUSEY & NEWCOMB'S WORLD-REPOWNED AND ONLY CAMPBELL MINSTRELS, consist twelve talented performers, the best in the Union, including with Christian's Negro Ballads, consisting of Melodies, in its combination, the Campbells new, as ever a challenge to the world to compare with them. Performance to commence at 7½ o'clock; concert commences at eight. Tickets 25 cents. 1871-3t-244

CONCERT.

MR. C. FERGUSON, THE CELEBRATED BLIND PIANOFORTE on the UNION HARMONIC ROLL, will give his Unique Musical Entertainment at SOUTH MARKET HALL, ON TUESDAY EVENING, AUG. 4, 1857.

Commencing at 8 o'clock. During the evening, Mr. Ferguson will sing several Comic Songs, accompanying himself on the Pianoforte with the Hands in full play and the Keeb of the Piano, the Hands in full play and the Keeb of the Piano, the Hands in full play and the Keeb of the Piano,

DAILY TRIBUNE.

No. 51 CLARK STREET.

CITY OF CHICAGO.

Monday Morning.....August 3, 1857.

A Question Answered.

We challenge the *Tribune* to say if the Republican party repudiates the idea of freeing slaves. *Chicago Times.*

The principles which are the foundation of the Republican party, and the objects to be accomplished by the Republican organization, are so fully set forth in the platform adopted at the National Convention at Philadelphia, in June, 1856, and at the Illinois State Republican Convention at Bloomington, in May of the same year, that we need not reaffirm them here. But as the Chicago *Tribune* has been accused of radicalism, that overleaps the metes and bounds fixed by those venerable bodies—the limits beyond which political action should not extend, we desire, in answer to the question of the *Times* of Saturday; to say that the principles of the party as fully and authoritatively enunciated by the Conventions of which we speak, are those of this paper. Slaveholding is a crime against the bondman and a curse to the master; but it is one of the evils that has descended to us from former generations, and is not to be redressed without first paying the way to make that redress in some measure adequate to the proper reparation of the wrong that has been done. In arriving at this conclusion, we are forced to admit that we do not look so closely at the cases of individual hardship and injustice, as at the relative position of the white and black races. We hold, we believe in common with nine-tenths of the Republican party, that it is the duty of the white race to prepare the black race for freedom of which the latter has been so long deprived, and which the individuals thereof are hardly more fitted to enjoy than the thousands of Irish emigrants of the Catonic and shillalah species who just now make so much of our laws. We never pose to hope that the South may resolve upon gradual emancipation in the policy which her statesmen and politicians will steadily pursue, and which her Christian men and women will always countenance.

The position of the Republican party, as we understand it, is:

1st. To oppose the extension of American Slavery over another inch of American soil; to circumscribe the curse within its present boundaries; to keep it strictly within Slave State limits.

2d. To secure for free labor, and free men all the territories belonging to the General Government, and to bring them into the Union as Free States, so fast as they acquire the requisite population.

3d. To place the General Government, from President to Postmasters, in the hands of men of Anti-slavery sentiments, who will administer it according to the true intent and meaning of the Constitution as understood by Washington, Jefferson and the Fathers who framed it.

4th. To legislate Slavery *out* of any territory into which it may have obtained a foothold, and to place all the Territories under the benign influences of the principle of the Jeffersonian inhibition in the ordinance of '87, which made the great West free.

5th. To secure the influence of the general government on the side of Free Soil at home and abroad, against Slavery propagandism, everywhere.

6th. The Republican party deny the right of the Federal Government to abolish Slavery in the Slave States, or of the Free States to interfere with the servile domestic institutions of the Slave States. But the sympathies and influence of the members of the party may be exerted in behalf of the slave, and their prayers may be offered for the abolition of our country's sin and shame. Members of the party who reside in States inhabited by bondage, may use their tongues, pens and purses to mitigate, and finally to eradicate the evil from their respective States.

For an authoritative exposition of the principles of the National Republicans let the *Times* read the Philadelphia platform, adopted on the anniversary of the battle Dunker Hill.

We have answered the question of the *Times* plainly and frankly. Will it repay us by a reply to this: "Is the National Democratic party in favor of Emancipation in any form?"

A Reverend Bonghafter.

The *Times* of Saturday contains an article purporting to come from the *Illinois Baptist*, which not relieve anything in the literature of *Gotham* or *Sodom*. The article is a "Bonghafter" perpetrated by Hon. Isaac N. Arnold, on the occasion of laying the corner-stone of the Douglas-Howard University. The *Illinois Baptist* informs us that Mr. ARNOLD "spent more than an "hour in a rousing *political harangue*," and goes on to say: "we are no politician and have "nothing to do with political parties, but this "is a case in which we have a right to speak "and the cause of *Christ*, and the peace and happiness of society claim our pointed and full "protestation. At no time or place, since the "first celebration of American freedom, was "there ever such an outrage perpetrated on a "community."

The *Illinois Baptist* does not specify what particular "outrage" Mr. ARNOLD made, looking to the overthrow of "the cause of Christ" and the general collapse of social structure. We are obliged to examine the speech itself, for the paragraphs which the *Baptist* especially deprecates. We find the following which we judge to be the most inflammatory appeals uttered by Mr. ARNOLD on the occasion referred to:

Eighteen centuries ago, up on the plains of Judea, the great principles upon which all free government is based—Liberty, Fraternity, Equality—were taught by the Son of God.

When, eighty-one years ago, Jefferson proclaimed that "all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among them are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," he reiterated the lesson taught by the Son of God.

He who extends the area of Freedom, he who in the hour of temptation stands faithful to the great principles of American Liberty—his name shall be a watchword for Liberty, and shall live in the hearts of a grateful people.

It is well for us to learn our ideas of human rights first from the Bible, then from the Declaration of Independence.

Liberty, knowledge and religion are co-workers against slavery, ignorance and vice. You therefore, in building this University, are building up an institution favorable to liberty and religion.

Sentiments like these, the Reverend flunky of the *Illinois Baptist* calls "an inflammatory partisan speech." He squeezes out a few tears over the sad desecration of "the glorious Fourth of July," and finally gives way to grief in a tempest of blubbering:

He is sad to think that American freemen cannot again celebrate the glorious day of Independence—that Christians cannot attend the house of the corporation of the Institution they are building, without political pettifoggers jogging in partisan strife and bitterness! No high-toned gentleman would be guilty of such impertinence, and the finger of public condemnation should ever point to the wretch who would.

It is enough now that Christians and honest men of all denominations and parties should cook out and remove the lustrous spirit of partisanism which is creeping over our country, and destroying the peace and harmony of the country.

It is time too, that Republicans should look out from amongst themselves men who are known to be good and true—and they have a few tolerably fair speakers among them, men who with their talents, are able properly to present them before the public on such occasions, instead of selecting political agitators, who are the very worst specimens of humanity; men who advantage of the occasion to further their own interests by raising a popular hobby, or blasting some obnoxious party.

We do not know the name of this Baptist Preacher; and we are equally ignorant of the place where he sends the balm of his hallowed presence. Lest our readers should assume from internal evidence that this article is the joint production of Rev. Dr. HOWARD and STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, we assure them that the former of these characters has never, to our knowledge, called the Declaration of Independence a "popular hobby," nor has the latter yet dared openly to cast the Mephistophelian sneer on the name of THOMAS JEFFERSON, which is contained in the concluding sentence of the paragraph quoted above. The editor of the *Baptist* takes precedence of both these ornaments of the religion of Christ. He strikes out quite an original course. He says in effect: "Oh, "my Christian friends, we were gathered "together to lay our corner stone and "to do honor to a pure patriot and hero "in the Kingdom of the Redeemer—by "substituting for the President and the Day, "friends and heroes of a class of the ass found "in our mills." He spoke to us after the manner of men, and said that our beloved Master had taught the common brotherhood of man on the plains of Judea more than one thousand years ago. How profound! But that was not all my brothering. The son of Belial continued to threaten. He said that "when Tyrants dare to strike the Declaration of Independence, in attempt to sink the rock of Christian freedom. This was intended to alarm the members of our Convention; and bring the hearers of that sermon was stunned at with appalling sentiments, the author only put that bell on that it was we will so have "one blow of hammer strike first from the Rock "and then from the Temple." Alas! the Temple of Liberty! Alas! the Temple of Christ! Alas! the Temple of Science! Alas! the Temple of Humanity! Alas! the Temple of Freedom!

Who shall save the sons of Freedom, he who in the hour of temptation stands faithful to the great principles of American Liberty—his name shall be a watchword for Liberty, and shall live in the hearts of a grateful people.

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Fashionable Intelligence.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

NEW YORK, July 17, 1857.

THE FASHIONABLE WORLD OUT OF TOWN.

At this season when all the world is out of town, New York presents anything but a sorry appearance in point of fashionable importance. Fifth Avenue is deserted, Broadway tenanted by a curious medley, including the unfortunate husbands and fathers of families "out of town," and the fag-end of all creation besides. The principal stores are uninvited, save by some stray old lady from the country, or an extra-economical housewife, who seizes the opportunity to make some "bargains"; while the hotel clerks lift in change, slowly but decidedly disgust of their customers, and languidly wear that staying in town, at this season of the year is an unfortunate "bore." Of course, those who are left behind are very dolly represented, and would be much more picturesque on Canvas than on judge. The bright blue bonnets, and green dresses, the red shawls and yellow gloves are quite over-whelming, and the attempts in the way of house surprising. An amusing circumstance occurred the other evening in connection with them.

A young lady was invited to go to the theatre and determined to make her first effort in an expansive direction; not being aware that one hoop was not just as good as another, and in fact, ignorant of the arbitrary distinctions which exist in the minds of fashionable people, she selected a hoop with eighteen hoops, which she thought would just do, and after carefully hammering them off, inserted them in her best white skirt, and put it on with great internal satisfaction. In the line her lean extend, and expressed his profound appreciation of the effect produced by the speculation of "My eye!" and both walked off in a state of great delight, and firmly believing they were destined to create an impression. Well, of course they were, but not exactly in the way they expected. There was a great crowd in the purpuette where the gentleman and his fair companion had to pass themselves, and as the curtain had not yet rolled up, the audience were in precisely the right condition to accept a joke. At this opportune moment—crack! crack! went some one of the immediate vicinity of the barrel hoops. The lady moved uneasily in her seat, and crack! crack! went half a dozen of some one breaking up pine wood sticks; by this time every body's attention was aroused, and the audience, quaking, rolling, while a lot of mischievous boys, taking the hint, screamed "hoops!" to their heart's content. Every movement branch down one of the remaining hoops, and added to the distress and mortification of the unfortunate wearer, who, finally rushed from the theatre, followed by the crest-fallen lover, both thoroughly disgusted with the hoop institution.

SUMMER AMUSEMENTS IN THE CITY.

The two arguments of the Burgess Theatres have six burnt their minor entrances and lobbies into receptacles for two or three little stunted bushes, which they call "evergreens," and occasional minaret planted in pinchbeck, such as Italian boys carry around on their hands and sell for a shilling apiece, but are called here, with the same delicate perfume, a pinchbeck Italian Pastile. The usual extraordinary pains are taken for the benefit of "million," and all their bustles are concealed. At Wallack's the "Indian Pastile" is in full operation every evening, and consists of strips of blue, supported by a stick by pieces of shingle, these are suspended from the ceiling and flap backwards and forwards in the most satisfactory manner. Mr. Burton's pastile is the pale ale of water, (and one tumbler) which are carried round, between acts, by little boys, in thoroughly democratic style, and finally, the Italian Opera Bouffe, supplies the water, into which every one dips his handkerchief, until the question of its original color becomes problematical.

At Burton's the "Promenade Concerts," and the "real" glacier-street crowds; and indeed the amount of credible, and the unlimited quantity of ice-water, and the really good music make it a very pleasant place to spend an evening. Of course, I do not forgive the "glacier" for being a few "chunks" of "real" ice, which hide their diminished heads in the following manner. The plain part is cast in the shape of a sugar-loaf, and has attached to it three flounces of muslin, each terminating in pinked ruffles, and the interior is lined with blue ribbon, and edged with a handsome lace; a lace insertion, finished on each side with a narrow edging, is placed round the junction of the flounces and plain parts and a ribbon run between. It is completed by a hood gathered at the throat, and trimmed with lace and ribbons to correspond. The bonnet, "simple and elegant," is composed of rice straw, and is trimmed with a full of rich blonde tea and pink roses, and a wing of blue silk ribbon.

A very pretty dress for a country ball is composed of three tunic skirts, of white tarlan, finished with a gold band above the hem. The front of the skirt has fifteen narrow lace flounces, commencing in almost a point at the waist, and gradually widening toward the bottom, as the tunics retreat. The waist is low, round and ornamented with lace and a handsome bouquet of field flowers, which terminates in a chatelaine of straggling grass and wild-flowers. The coiffure of field flowers and long grass forms a cordon on the top of the head, tufted at the side.

A new and very pretty shawl has appeared in Paris, and had a great success. It is called the *Regale*, and is made of black tulle, crossed by a lattice work of velvet, and ornamented with some other engage, implanted on which the chill and fever depend; about the mechanism of the "Fluid Extract of Buchu." Generally in regions where agueness cannot be readily ascertained, which contains all the qualities belong to the above mentioned compound.

SOUTHERN AND WESTERN TRADE.

There is an immense amount of hunting practiced in the left out under this head, of which Southern and Western dealers would do well to beware.—Most of the goods manufactured for this purpose are old and poor in style, of the worst materials, and thrown together by miserable contrivers, at starvation prices. Any many establishments pay twelve cents each for walking bonnets for the Southern trade, including the foundation. In such a place ribbons are at all times, and sometimes the materials will harmonize perfectly with the quality of the workmanship. This is true, in proportion, of every other branch of business, and it is time for dealers and Western merchants to enter a protest against such swindling operations.

A Genuine Surprise Party.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette.]

One of our wealthy citizens, reading on Broadway, is known to have numerous eccentricities, the most familiar of which, from a recent event, is his antipathy to all assemblies, particularly in his own house. Some days ago, his relatives, composing part of his household, had used all their eloquence to obtain his permission to a party, just since, but the old gentleman was obdurate. He would take the girls to Europe, or Saratoga, or Newport, or Nahant, get them new sets of jewelry—anything but that. The young ladies almost despaired, but finally bethought them of obtaining by stratagem what they could not procure by persuasion; for their hearts were fixed upon a party, and a party they must have.

The old gentleman was in the habit of retiring very early and sleeping very soundly, and the girls determined to send out invitations without his knowledge; believing that none of the guests would arrive until the venerable relative was in the embrace of Somnus.

Extensive preparations were the result; and all art was made to give one of the most recherche parties of the season. The beautiful and brilliant, the gay and fashionable, the wit and elegant were "bidden to the feast." They came. The luxurious drawing-rooms were splendid with gas light and discovered the loveliness and gallantry. The air was rich with perfumes of Paris and flowers; and the most cultivated and melodious voices chatted and gossiped; and hundreds of fairy feet swept through the dance; and the swell of music was upon the evening air; when of a sudden a dreadful apparition startled the merry company! as if it had risen from the dead! It was the old gentleman.

The laugh and love tone were hushed; blood suffused the cheeks and ashy necks of the ladies; the dance stood still; and in a moment the fair got their airs and died in sudden silence. What wrathful bend shape. The ladies pointed their white fingers and gazed wildly at the intruder. Was it possible that the "Man of the Hour" was a spectral form from a yawning grave?

In degrees, the vision gathered shape, and looked as a being of earth. The figure was that of the "head of the family," with his accustomed dignity on, and his night-cap on! The apparition stalked up to the musicians, standing their music in hand with wrath upon his brow.

He advanced into the center, and stood as he stood when he fired at he would annihilate somebody. His model artistic costume seemed to strike the fair guests with horror; they covered their faces and swooned. Old gent swore the louder, and moving further into the apartments, a general stampede took place—Ottomans and chairs were overturned, and in twenty seconds the late crowded rooms were deserted.

Carriage after carriage rolled away in rapid succession, and the house was soon darkened, and, to all appearance, deserted.

The fair relatives of the wealthy humorist departed from the city the next evening after this *centre-temp*, and have not since returned.

The affair is still laughed at on Fourth street, and the other brightens upon the cheek of more than one belle, when she is asked to relate her experience at the surprise party.

California Finances.

There is still a large amount of gold from California, and there is no likelihood of its diminution. The soil and rocks are still filled with the precious metal, and it only needs human labor, judicious management, to procure it. Said with all its natural wealth, there is scarcely a State in the Union more depressed than California. The flush days are past, and speculation is at a discount. The reaction is serious, and almost destructive. There have been more failures in that State than in any other commercial city of the Union. Hundreds have gone. Thousands who have left the old States to establish themselves there, have returned to their former homes, a little richer in experience and wisdom, but poorer in pocket.

It will surprise all to learn that, during the first six months of this year, the total nett gain to the population of California by immigration was only 2,155, and of this number, more than one-half were Chinese, who are regarded as anything but a useful class of population, and not at all calculated to promote the prosperity of the State. Thus it will be seen that the nett gain of people of European race, during six months, was only about two thousand persons—men and women, mostly young, and in the prime of life. The total number of immigrants arrived from home Atlantic ports during the first and second quarters of this year, was 27,859 tons, against 79,128 tons in 1856, and 76,129 tons in 1855. The tonnage from foreign ports during the same period was 49,706 tons in 1857, against 64,877 tons in 1856, and 76,129 tons in 1855. The tonnage arrived from all quarters during the six months ending June 30, 1857, was 79,776 tons, against 65,187 tons in 1856. The total tonnage arrived from all quarters during the six months ending June 30, 1857, was 79,776 tons, against 65,187 tons in 1856. The increase has been, as it appears above, in the trade with Home Eastern and foreign ports.

Yet greatly as the commerce of the chief port of California has fallen off, it has been far in excess of the wants of the State. The markets are completely overstocked with goods of all kinds, and the news of more cargoes shipped from Eastern ports is received as something calculated to frighten speculators and shippers, by continuing to send goods to an over-supplied market, are contributing to the general distress there, and sinking money themselves. The merchants who made their fortunes by the late rush of miners, (and one tumbler) which are carried round, between acts, by little boys, in thoroughly democratic style, and finally, the Italian Opera Bouffe, supplies the water, into which every one dips his handkerchief, until the question of its original color becomes problematical.

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The Book Trade.

Theodore Parker's Works.

MISCELLANEOUS WRITINGS, 1 VOL.
SERMONS OF THEISM, ATHEISM AND THE PRACTICAL THEOLOGY OF JESUS. 1 vol. cloth.
PROGRESS OF RELIGION. 1 vol. cloth.
TEN SERMONS OF RELIGION. 1 vol. cloth.
ADDITIONAL SPEECHES. 2 vols.
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EROS AND ANTEROS OR, THE PACHELOR'S WAY. 12mo. elegantly bound in cloth. Price, 75 cts. Also, a cheap edition in paper covers, price 50 cts.
D. R. COOKE & CO.

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Wilkie Collins has already been widely read and appreciated. His powerful novel, A Rival, interest and gratified the reading public of the country and the very thoughtful of the literary world. The plot is very aptly handled—the characters are in keeping, and the last chapter is sublime.
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Being a Guide from Niagara Falls through the Lakes, Saint Lawrence River, together with all the principal Rivers connected therewith, including the Hudson, Lake Champlain, Lake George, Saratoga, Lake Ontario, Lake Erie, Lake Michigan, Lake Superior, Lake Huron, Lake Superior

Legal Notices.

GUARDIAN'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE. On eighth day of August, A.D. 1857, at the hour of 10 o'clock, in the City of Chicago, on behalf of the Guardian of the Minor Heirs of the late John E. Thomas, deceased, sale of Goods, Chattels, Rights, Improvements and Rents of the Cook County Circuit Court, as the property of said deceased, to wit: All the right, title and interest of said Minors in and to the following described Real Estate, to wit: The E. half of the S. E. quarter of Sec. 17, T. 37 N., R. 14 E., in Cook County, and the W. half of the N. W. quarter of Sec. 16, T. 37 N., R. 14 E., in Cook County, Illinois, in trust for said Minors, viz: Ann Eliza, aged 14 years, Mary Ann, aged 12 years, and Thomas Jefferson, aged 9 years. The west half of lot 20, in Block 40, Original Town of Lake, in Cook County, Illinois, in trust for said Minor, viz: Thomas Jefferson, aged 9 years. All of said lands being sold in Cook County. Said lots will be sold in parcels or whole to the highest and best bidder. Terms or Sale.—One third cash in hand, balance in two equal annual payments of one and two years, with interest at six per cent. from day of sale, to be secured by notes of purchasers and mortgage of said premises. For plan of property and further particulars, apply to

MARK A. THOMAS,
Guardian,
58 Dearborn st., Chicago.

Chicago, July 2, 1857. 1w

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County, ss. Cook County Court of Common Pleas, September Term, A. D. 1857.

Alexander Stille, David L. Jackson and James F. Jackson vs. Henry H. Henry, Henry H. Henry and George Herbert.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the said H. H. Hinckley, Henry H. Henry and George Herbert, that a suit in assumpsit, based out of the office of the Clerk of Cook County Circuit Court, on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1857, at the suit of the said Alexander Stille, David L. Jackson and James F. Jackson, against the said H. H. Hinckley, Henry H. Henry and George Herbert, for the sum of five hundred and seven dollars and ninety cents, is now pending in said Court, and that the same will be for trial on the first day of the next term of said Court, which commences on the second Monday in September, A. D. 1857, when and where you are hereby notified to appear and plead, or judgment will be taken against you. Dated at Chicago, this 29th day of June, A. D. 1857.

ALEX. & JAS. SCOTT, Sol's for said Plaintiffs.
Chicago, June 29, 1857.—jy7-w3w

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook—ss.

Jesse Cook, Administrator of Margaret C. Sill, deceased, vs. Jesse Cook, Jr., Jesse Cook, Sr., Mary Ann Cook, Jesse C. Cook and Elizabeth Brace, defendants in said suit.

AFFIDAVIT OF THE NON-RESIDENCE of Elias Lloyd Sisson, alias Elias E. y Sisson, one of the defendants named in said suit, that said Elias Lloyd Sisson, alias Elias E. y Sisson, is a resident of the State of Illinois, and that his residence is at Lake Geneva, in said State, and that the name of his wife is Mary Ann Sisson, and that the name of his father is Elias Sisson, and that the name of his mother is Mary Ann Sisson, that his place of residence and post office address is Lake Geneva, in said State, that he is of the age of twenty-one years, and that he is a married man, and that he is a resident of said State for more than one year next before the commencement of said suit, to wit, on the 1st day of June, A.D. 1857, and that he is a resident of said State at the time of the making of this affidavit.

SOLOMON F. KNOWLES, Administrator,
MARY F. KNOWLES, Administratrix.
Chicago, July 1, 1857.—jy2-w3w

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook—ss.

Russell Carter, Henry Moore, Jonathan Ashley, Jesse Ashley, Jesse Ashley, Jr., Ira Ashley, Ira Ashley, Jr., Lucy Ann Ashley, Hannah Ashley, Hannah H. Wright, Philander Ashley, Thomas Ashley, Lucy Ann Ashley, Mary Ann Ashley, Hi Hickory Park, Sheldon Clemens, Sam Hickory Park, Sheldon Clemens, Sam

Views of James Carter, Plaintiffs.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the said Defendants, that a suit in Assumpsit, based out of the office of the Clerk of Cook County Circuit Court, dated the twenty-second day of May, A. D. 1857, at the suit of the said Plaintiffs, against the said Defendants, for the sum of two hundred and seven dollars, that the Monday of June next, is the day when said suit will be for trial, when and where you are hereby notified to appear and plead, or judgment will be taken against you. Dated at Chicago, this 29th day of June, A. D. 1857.

WM. L. CHILDRESS, Attorney.
Chicago, June 29, 1857.—jy7-w3w

MASTER'S SALE.
Cook County Court of Common Pleas.

Nick Hussey vs. Benjamin F. Hawley, Administrator of Joseph A. Hawley, deceased, Ann Hawley, Joseph A. Hawley, Jr., Charles H. Hawley, Charles H. Hawley, Jr., Ann Hawley, Ann Hawley, Jr., and Charles Hawley.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I, the undersigned, Master in Chancery of said Cook County, Illinois, in pursuance of a decretal order of said Court, made and entered in the above entitled cause, on the 16th day of June, A.D. 1857, will, on the 20th day of August, A.D. 1857, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at my office, house in the City of Chicago, sell at public vendue, to the highest and best bidder, for the sum of five hundred dollars, and upon the terms and conditions hereinafter mentioned, the following described Real Estate, to wit: The undivided quarter of section fourteen (14), in Township thirty-nine (39) north of Range ten (10) east of the third principal meridian.

L. C. PAINE FREER,
Master in Chancery Cook County, Ill.

Chicago, July 2, 1857.—jy6-w3w

CHANCERY NOTICE.
STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County ss.
Cook County Court of Common Pleas.

Edward Blackwell vs. Elias Lloyd Sisson, alias Elias E. y Sisson, Mary Ann Sisson, alias Mary Ann E. y Sisson.

AFFIDAVIT OF THE NON-RESIDENCE of Elias Lloyd Sisson, alias Elias E. y Sisson, one of the defendants named in said suit, that said Elias Lloyd Sisson, alias Elias E. y Sisson, is a resident of the State of Illinois, and that his residence is at Lake Geneva, in said State, and that the name of his wife is Mary Ann Sisson, and that the name of his father is Elias Sisson, and that the name of his mother is Mary Ann Sisson, that his place of residence and post office address is Lake Geneva, in said State, that he is of the age of twenty-one years, and that he is a married man, and that he is a resident of said State for more than one year next before the commencement of said suit, to wit, on the 1st day of June, A.D. 1857, and that he is a resident of said State at the time of the making of this affidavit.

SOLOMON F. KNOWLES, Administrator,
MARY F. KNOWLES, Administratrix.
Chicago, July 1, 1857.—jy2-w3w

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook—ss.

Jesse Cook, Administrator of Margaret C. Sill, deceased, vs. Jesse Cook, Jr., Jesse Cook, Sr., Mary Ann Cook, Jesse C. Cook and Elizabeth Brace, defendants in said suit.

AFFIDAVIT OF THE NON-RESIDENCE of Elias Lloyd Sisson, alias Elias E. y Sisson, one of the defendants named in said suit, that said Elias Lloyd Sisson, alias Elias E. y Sisson, is a resident of the State of Illinois, and that his residence is at Lake Geneva, in said State, and that the name of his wife is Mary Ann Sisson, and that the name of his father is Elias Sisson, and that the name of his mother is Mary Ann Sisson, that his place of residence and post office address is Lake Geneva, in said State, that he is of the age of twenty-one years, and that he is a married man, and that he is a resident of said State for more than one year next before the commencement of said suit, to wit, on the 1st day of June, A.D. 1857, and that he is a resident of said State at the time of the making of this affidavit.

SOLOMON F. KNOWLES, Administrator,
MARY F. KNOWLES, Administratrix.
Chicago, July 1, 1857.—jy2-w3w

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County ss.

Cook County Court of Common Pleas, September Term, A.D. 1857.

Charles S. Greenwood, William A. Howard, Martha V. Greenwood, Plaintiffs, vs. Walter H. Kimball, Defendant.

PUBLICATION OF NOTICE.

IN PURSUANCE OF A DECRETAL ORDER entered in the above entitled cause, on the 9th day of July, A.D. 1857, in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois, the undersigned, Master in Chancery of said Court, will, on the 10th day of August, A.D. 1857, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at my office, house in the City of Chicago, sell at public vendue, to the highest and best bidder, for the sum of five hundred dollars, and upon the terms and conditions hereinafter mentioned, the following described Real Estate, to wit: The undivided quarter of section fourteen (14), in Township thirty-nine (39) north of Range ten (10) east of the third principal meridian.

L. C. PAINE FREER,
Master in Chancery Cook County, Ill.

Chicago, July 2, 1857.—jy6-w3w

MASTER'S SALE.
Cook County Court of Common Pleas.

Nick Hussey vs. Benjamin F. Hawley, Administrator of Joseph A. Hawley, deceased, Ann Hawley, Joseph A. Hawley, Jr., Charles H. Hawley, Charles H. Hawley, Jr., Ann Hawley, Ann Hawley, Jr., and Charles Hawley.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I, the undersigned, Master in Chancery of said Cook County, Illinois, in pursuance of a decretal order of said Court, made and entered in the above entitled cause, on the 16th day of June, A.D. 1857, will, on the 20th day of August, A.D. 1857, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at my office, house in the City of Chicago, sell at public vendue, to the highest and best bidder, for the sum of five hundred dollars, and upon the terms and conditions hereinafter mentioned, the following described Real Estate, to wit: The undivided quarter of section fourteen (14), in Township thirty-nine (39) north of Range ten (10) east of the third principal meridian.

L. C. PAINE FREER,
Master in Chancery Cook County, Ill.

Chicago, July 2, 1857.—jy6-w3w

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS JOHN C. MILLER AND Julia A., his wife, executed to me as Trustee, a deed of trust to secure certain notes therein described, to be more fully described, of a mortgage bearing date the 1st day of June, A.D. 1857, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook County, State of Illinois, in book 116, page 540; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of said notes, and the trustee has been made to use of the legal holder of said notes, to wit: The west half of lot 20, in Block 40, in Original Town of Lake, in Cook County, Illinois, and agreeable to the terms of said trust deed, I shall sell the above described premises at public auction, on the second Monday of September, A.D. 1857, being the seventh day thereof, at the hour of 10 o'clock A.M., at the Chicago Exchange, in the City of Chicago, Illinois.

SOLOMON F. KNOWLES, Administrator,
MARY F. KNOWLES, Administratrix.
Chicago, July 2, 1857.—jy6-w3w

Hats and Caps.

Benedict, Mallory & Farnham
HAVE REMOVED TO
No. 45 and 47 Lake Street.
(In the New Iron Block.)
OUR LARGE SPRING STOCK
of
Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods,
Comprises the greatest variety of styles to be found West of New York.
MERCHANTS FROM EVERY SECTION
Of the Western country are invited to call and examine our stock.
jy1-3m-w3w

Boots, Shoes, & Rubbers.

FARGO & KELLOGG,
(SUCCESSORS TO GILL, FARGO & KELLOGG,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN AND MANUFACTURERS OF BOOTS AND SHOES. Have a great variety of both fine and coarse work on hand, comprising nearly every style and quality manufactured. Call early and avoid the rush of some great bargains in SUMMER GOODS.
Sep 25 South Water st., in Lolin's Block. mh31

Whipple, Alley & Billings,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
161 South Water Street.
WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF City and Country Dealers to their large stock of
NEW GOODS
FOR THE
SPRING TRADE.
Now in store and ready for exhibition. Would particularly invite the attention of close buyers to our
CASH AND SHORT TIME
E. S. WHIPPLE, Chicago.
ALLEY & BILLINGS, Boston, Mass. a11

Rawson, Bartlett & Co.,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 111 and 113 South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois. Old Nos. 187 and 189.
Manufactory, West Brighton, Mass.

STATEMENT
OF THE CONDITION OF THE
Howard Fire & Marine Insurance
COMPANY,
ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1856, MADE pursuant to Section 21 of Chapter 69, Laws of 1853, and Sections 8 and 9 of Chapter 86 of Laws of 1855.

CAPITAL.
Amount of capital of the Company, actually paid in ... $600,000
Amount of surplus ... $200,000
Total amount of capital and surplus ... $800,000

ASSETS.
Amount of real estate owned by the Company ... $
Amount of cash in hands of agents in other States ... $
Amount of cash in the office of the Company ... $
Bills Receivable ... $
Amount of stocks of all kinds owned by the Company, at the per and market value ... $
Amount of loans on bond and mortgage, first lien upon real E. R. Co's stock—par value, $200,000; market value, $180,000 ... $
Amount of loans on Chicago City Bonds, par value, $100,000; market value, $90,000 ... $
Amount of loans on Illinois State Bonds, par value, $100,000; market value, $90,000 ... $
Amount of loans on other securities ... $
Aggregate amount of assets ... $

LIABILITIES.
Amount of loans adjusted and due and unpaid ... $
Amount of loans in process of adjustment, and amount of loans reported, on which the time of payment has not arrived ... $
Amount of loans reported, disputed and resisted ... $
(Aggregate amount of losses incurred during the year, including those reported, adjusted and not due, ... $)
Total amount of losses, claims and liabilities ... $
Amount of other outstanding claims against the Company ... $

INCOME.
Amount of cash premiums received during the year ... $
Amount of notes received for premiums ... $
Total amount of premiums ... $

Aggregate amount of income received during the year, except premium notes ... $

EXPENDITURES.
Amount paid during the year for losses which accrued prior to the 31st day of December last ... $
Amount paid for all other losses ... $
Amount paid for commissions ... $
Amount paid for salaries, rent, office expenses and taxes ... $
Amount of all other expenditures made during the year ... $
Total amount of incurred other expenditures paid during the year ... $

STOCK AND PREMIUM NOTES, ORGANIZATION, &c.
Number and amount of Premium Notes held by the Company on the 31st day of December last, and which fell due during the year, as follows:

PREMIUM NOTES DUE.		
For $50 and under less than $50 each, No.	$	
" 100 " " 100 " "	"	
" 200 " " 200 " "	"	
" 300 " " 300 " "	"	
" 500 and over, " "	"	

Amount of premium notes received during the year ... $
Amount of premium notes received during the year ... $
The date of incorporation of the Company, April 20, 1853.
The date of commencement of business, June 1, 1853.
The Principal Office of the Company is located at Paris.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, City and County of Philadelphia, ss.

F. N. Potts, President, and W. H. Wenzell, Secretary of the Howard Fire and Marine Insurance Company, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the condition of said Company, on the 31st day of December, 1856, as nearly as the same can be ascertained, and that the above described officers thereof.

DAVID M. Potts, President.
W. H. Wenzell, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 2d day of June, 1857.
JOHN R. KENNEY, Alderman.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS, Springfield, June 1, 1857.

Whereas, the Howard Fire and Marine Insurance Company, located at Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, has complied with the requirements of the Revenue laws of this State, as required by "An act to provide for the taxation of Insurance Companies doing business in this State," approved February 16, 1853, and the amendatory acts of 1855 and 1857, and has filed in this office a written instrument, duly executed, and sworn to by the President and Secretary of said Company, in the form and manner prescribed by said act, and has also filed the evidence of the organization of said Company, and has complied with the requirements of said act, and has paid into the Treasury of this State the sum of $ ... being the amount of tax required by said act to be paid on the premiums of said Company, for the year ending on the 31st day of December, 1856, and has complied with the requirements of said act in all other respects, I, Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor of Public Accounts, do hereby certify that the said Company is authorized to transact the business of Fire and Marine Insurance in this State, for the year ending the 1st day of July, A.D. 1857.

JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A.

Ellsworth & Wadsworth, Ag'ts,
OFFICE WITH WADSWORTH & WELLS,
jy13-1w-eS No. 35 & 40 Lake street.

OIL! OIL!!
Pure, Fresh, of Reliable Qualities, and at the Lowest Prices.
F. S. PEASE,
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer,
61 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.,
154 and 156 South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.
THE ATTENTION OF DEALERS AND Consumers is called to the following Superior Oils:
Elephant Oil, refined and bleached.
Fine Fish Oil, refined and Winter Strained.
Lard Oil, Whaler and Summer Lambs.
Sperm Oil, Pale and Dark.
Tallow Oil, refined for Engine use.
Neat's Foot Oil, Pale and Dark.
Axle and Car Oils, for Railroads—will stand the greatest heat without burning.
Improved Rapeseed Machinery Oils.
Patent Chemical Oil, for Locomotives and Steamers—not liable to freezing, and the best oil that can be used in the cold weather.
Machinery Oils, for machinery generally.
Pease's Improved Burning Fluid.
F. S. PEASE, Agent.
jy1-3m-w3w

PEASE'S IMPROVED
Engine and Signal Oils.
FOR RAILROADS, STEAMERS, MACHINERY, and for Burning, the only reliable lubricating oil that is superior and free from gum, and will not gum, thicken or wool, and will not gum. Practical tests prove it to be more economical than any other oil. Also, Pease's Improved Burning Fluid, for lighting, is so much superior to any other fluid in use, that it will be found economical to use it. Also, Pease's Improved Chemical Oil, for Locomotives and Steamers, and a variety of other articles, for sale by the manufacturer, F. S. PEASE, 61 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y., and 154 and 156 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.
DAVID LEWIS,
ROBERT S. HODGE,
Agents.
Chicago, July 1, 1857.—jy2-w3w

Medicines, &c.

ONE DOLLAR
WILL BUY
ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND ALTERATIVE MEDICINES, SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR, OR LIVER REMEDY, that any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a powerful remedy, acting first on the liver to clear its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels, and then on the skin, and by its combined yet harmless influence, without any of the painful effects experienced in the operation of some medicines, it accomplishes the cures of the same lines that other medicines do, and more. It is a vegetable preparation, of great strengthen and build it up with general vigilancy, DR. SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR is composed entirely from new articles of medicine, viz: Gums, Resins, Roots, Herbs, Barks, Berries, &c. Every day Gums have been but little known to physicians, and never used in their practice, and which, when in the form of the invigorator, which may with scarcely any exception be taken by the most delicate, or the most sensitive, or, in short, any person, without the inconvenience or disagreeable effects of other medicines, and yet, when taken, it will cure the same diseases that other medicines do, and more. Gums have been but little known to physicians, and never used in their practice, and which, when in the form of the invigorator, which may with scarcely any exception be taken by the most delicate, or the most sensitive, or, in short, any person, without the inconvenience or disagreeable effects of other medicines, and yet, when taken, it will cure the same diseases that other medicines do, and more.

1.00 P. M.—Mansfield Express: Connecting with North Western Express, and Chicago and Mansfield Express, without making connection with morning express at Mansfield, and Express at 2.00 P. M. Leaves Chicago and Mansfield, and Express at 2.00 P. M. Leaves Chicago and Mansfield, and Express at 2.00 P. M. Leaves Chicago and